

to the mere amassing of skins—undoubtedly (I would remind some biologists) the means to the end, but not the end in itself. Nine-tenths of the value of a collection of birds is to be found in the *deductions* which we can make from it, but it must not be overlooked that without the incomparable material, such as that contained in the British and Tring Museums, such deductions could never be made, and the great Principles built up by such men as Darwin, Wallace, and P. L. Selater upon which Zoology is based could never have been formulated.

[Concluded.]

XXI.—*A Nominal List of the Birds at present known to inhabit Siam.* By Count NILS GYLDENSTOLPE, D.Sc., F.M.B.O.U.

[Continued from p. 496.]

Family CAMPOPHAGIDÆ.

Artamides sumatrensis S. Müll.

Cebblepyris sumatrensis S. Müller, Verhandl. Natuurl. Gesch., Land- en Volkenk. 1844, p. 190: Sumatra.

Recorded by Barton from Me Taw near Raheng, but identification most certainly wrong.

Graucalus macei siamensis Stuart Baker.

Graucalus macei siamensis Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1918, p. 69.

The Siamese representative of the Large Cuckoo-Shrike has recently been separated by Stuart Baker under the above-mentioned name. It is fairly common in suitable localities throughout the whole country.

Volvocivora lugubris saturata Swinh.

Volvocivora saturata Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 242: Hainan. Only recorded from Koon Tan in northern Siam.

Volvocivora lugubris intermedia Hume.

Volvocivora intermedia Hume, Stray Feathers, v. 1877, p. 205: Tenasserim.

Apparently an inhabitat of eastern Siam, where specimens

have been collected at Lat Bua Kao and Pak Jong. *Volvocivora koratensis* Kloss (Ibis, 1918, p. 183) becomes a pure synonym to Hume's bird.

***Volvocivora neglecta* Hume.**

Volvocivora neglecta Hume, Stray Feathers, v. 1877, p. 203 : S. Tenasserim.

Generally distributed throughout peninsular Siam and the neighbouring islands, though nowhere very common.

***Pericrocotus cinereus cinereus* Lafr.**

Pericrocotus cinereus Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 94 : Luzon.

A winter visitor to Siam, where it has been found at Bangkok, Paknam, Koh Lak, Trang, and on the island of Puket.

***Pericrocotus cinereus cantonensis* Swinh.**

Pericrocotus cantonensis Swinhoe, Ibis, 1861, p. 42 : Canton, China.

A single specimen of the Chinese race of the Ashy Minivet was obtained by the present author at Bang Hue Hom in northern Siam.

***Pericrocotus peregrinus* Linn.**

Parus peregrinus Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766, p. 342 : Java.

Not uncommon in northern and eastern Siam. Also recorded from Bangkok and Menam Kabren.

***Pericrocotus solaris solaris* Blyth.**

Pericrocotus solaris Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv. 1846, p. 310 : Darjeeling.

Hitherto only recorded from Non Luum in eastern Siam by the present author.

***Pericrocotus solaris griseigularis* Gould.**

Pericrocotus griseigularis Gould, P. Z. S. Lond. 1862, p. 282 : Formosa.

A few specimens have been collected at Koon Tan in northern Siam by the present author.

Pericrocotus igneus Blyth.

Pericrocotus igneus Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv. 1846, p. 309 : Malacca.

Recorded from Ban Kop Klap in the province of Bandon, peninsular Siam.

Pericrocotus speciosus speciosus Lath.

Turdus speciosus Latham, Ind. Orn. i. 1790, p. 363 : India.

The Indian Scarlet Minivet has recently been recorded from Sai Yoke in south-western Siam.

Pericrocotus speciosus fraterculus Swinh.

Pericrocotus fraterculus Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 244 : Hainan.

Rather common throughout northern Siam, where numbers of specimens have been collected. In eastern Siam it seems to be more rare, and it has also been obtained on the island of Puket.

Pericrocotus xanthogaster flammifer Hume.

Pericrocotus flammifer Hume, Stray Feathers, iii. 1875, p. 321 : Pakchan, S. Tenasserim.

Hitherto only obtained in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Trang and Koa Nawng.

Pericrocotus brevirostris Vig.

Muscipeta brevirostris Vigors, P. Z. S. Lond. 1831, p. 43 : Himalayas.

Recently obtained at Doi Nga Chang south of Lakorn Lampang in northern Siam.

Lalage nigra nigra Forster.

Turdus niger Forster, Indische Zool. 1781, p. 41 : India.

A southern form hitherto only recorded from the southern parts of peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Bangnara and at Singora. Formerly known as *Lalage terat* Boddaert, but Forster's name has priority.

Family MUSCICAPIDÆ.

Hemichelidon ferruginea Hodgs.

Hemichelidon ferruginea Hodgson, P. Z. S. Lond. 1845,
p. 32 : Nepal.

Recorded from peninsular Siam and from Pulu Adang, one of the Butang Islands off the western coast of peninsular Siam.

Hemichelidon fuliginosa Hodgs.

Hemichelidon fuliginosa Hodgson, P. Z. S. Lond. 1845,
p. 32 : Nepal.

Hitherto only found in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Chong in Trang.

Alseonax latirostris latirostris Raffl.

Muscicapa latirostris Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii.
1821, p. 312 : Sumatra.

Apparently rather common in Siam during the winter months, as numerous specimens have been collected in various parts of the country.

Alseonax latirostris siamensis Gyld.

Alseonax siamensis Gyldenstolpe, Ornith. Monatsber. 1916,
p. 27 : Bang Hue Pong, N. Siam.

Hitherto only obtained at the type locality.

Siphia parva albicilla Pall.

Muscicapa albicilla Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat. i. 1827,
p. 462 : Dauria.

A winter visitor to Siam. Specimens recorded from Bang Hue Hom and Den Chai in the north, from Lat Bua Kao in eastern, from Sriracha in south-eastern, and from Bangkok in central Siam.

Erythromyias dumetoria muelleri Sharpe.

Erythromyias muelleri Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. iv.
1879, p. 200 : Sumatra.

Up to the present time only recorded from Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon, peninsular Siam.

Gerygone griseus Gyld.

Gerygone griseus Gyldenstolpe, Ornith. Monatsber. 1916, p. 27: Koh Lak, S.W. Siam.

Hitherto only obtained at the type locality. Robinson & Kloss (Ibis, 1918, p. 591) record a specimen from Pulu Panjang Anak near Puket under the name *Gerygone modiglianii*, but this specimen probably also belongs to the present form.

Xanthopygia narcissina xanthopygia A. Hay.

Muscicapa xanthopygia A. Hay, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci. xiii. pt. 2, 1845, p. 162: Malacca.

Recorded from peninsular Siam during the winter months. Also obtained at Lat Bua Kao.

Hypothymis azurea styani Hartl.

Siphia styani Hartlaub, Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen, xvi. pt. 2, 1898, p. 248: Hainan.

Extremely common throughout Siam proper, being replaced in the south by the next species.

Hypothymis azurea prophata Oberh.

Hypothymis azurea prophata Oberholser, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxxix. 1911, p. 597: Great Karimou Island.

Occurs throughout peninsular Siam, northwards at least to the latitude of Koh Lak, where this species has been obtained.

Cyanoptila cyanomelana Temm.

Muscicapa cyanomelana Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 470, 1828: Japan.

A winter visitor to Siam, and apparently very rare, as it has only been obtained on Pulu Terutau.

Poliomyias mugimaki Temm.

Muscicapa mugimaki Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 577, fig. 2, 1835: Japan.

Like the former species this is a winter visitor to Siam, where it has been met with on Pulu Terutau.

Rhinomyias pectoralis Salvad.

Alcippe pectoralis Salvadori, Atti R. Acc. Sci. di Torino, iii. 1868, p. 530 : Borneo.

Recently recorded from Bangnara in peninsular Siam.

Rhipidura javanica Sparrm.

Muscicapa javanica Sparrman, Mus. Carlsonianum, iii. 1789, pl. 75 : Java.

Very common in suitable localities in peninsular Siam. It even occurs in central and south-eastern Siam, but has never been obtained in the northern districts.

Rhipidura albicollis Vieill.

Platyrrhynchus albicollis Vieillôt, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxvii. 1818, p. 13 : Bengal.

Hitherto only recorded from Koon Tan in northern Siam.

Rhipidura albifrontata burmanica Hume.

Leucocerca burmanica Hume, Stray Feathers, ix. 1881, p. 175 (footnote) : Thoungyeen, Burma.

A few specimens of this bird were observed by the present author at Koh Lak in S.W. Siam. One was shot and used for identification.

Tchitrea paradisi affinis Blyth.

Tchitrea affinis Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv. 1846, p. 292 : "Common in the Malayan Peninsula, Tenasserim, and occurs rarely in Arrakan."

Fairly common throughout the whole country, where it probably breeds.

Tchitrea paradisi incei Gould.

Muscipeta incei Gould, Birds Asia, ii. 1852, pl. 19 : Shanghai.

Authentic specimens of this bird have been collected at Ban Sai Kau, Nawngchik, Bukit Besar, and Bangkok. Probably only a winter visitor.

Philentoma velatum Temm.

Drymophila velata Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 334, 1823 : Borneo.

In Siam this species has only been met with in the peninsular parts, specimens having been recorded from Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, and Kao Nawng.

Philentoma pyrhopterum Temm.

Muscicapa pyrhoptera Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 596, 1823: Borneo.

Met with at Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, Trang, and Bandon.

Culicicapa ceylonensis Swains.

Platyrhynchus ceylonensis Swainson, Zool. Illustr. ser. i. pt. i. 1821, pl. 13: Ceylon.

Recorded from northern, eastern, and peninsular Siam. Rather common.

Cryptolopha burki tephrocephala Anders.

Culicipeta tephrocephalus Anderson, P. Z. S. Lond. 1871, p. 213: Bhamo, Burma.

Only met with in northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan and Kao Plyng.

Cryptolopha youngi Rob.

Cryptolopha youngi Robinson, Journ. Fed. Mal. States Mus. v. 1915, p. 100: Kao Nawng, Bandon, peninsular Siam.

Up to the present only known from the type specimen.

Abornis superciliaris superciliaris Tick.

Abornis superciliaris Tickell, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxviii. 1859, p. 414: Tenasserim.

Not uncommon in northern Siam, where specimens have been obtained at Koon Tan, Pak Koh, Meh Lem, and Doi Par Sakeng.

Abornis superciliaris schwaneri Blyth.

Abornis schwaneri Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 169: Borneo.

A Malayan form, having only been obtained within Siamese territory at Kao Nawng and Ban Kok Klap.

Stoparola melanops melanops Vig.

Muscicapa melanops Vigors, P. Z. S. Lond. 1831, p. 171: Himalayas.

Generally distributed throughout Siam proper, though nowhere abundant. Southwards it extends at least as far as Koh Lak, but the southern limits of its range are not properly defined.

Stoparola melanops thalassoides Cab.

Glaucomyias thalassoides Cabanis, Mus. Hein. i. 1850, p. 53, footnote: Sumatra.

Replaces the foregoing in peninsular Siam. Specimens recorded from Trang.

Cyornis sumatrensis Sharpe.

Siphia sumatrensis Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. iv. 1879, p. 451: Malacca.

Apparently not uncommon in peninsular Siam and the neighbouring islands, where numerous specimens have been collected. Also recorded from Lat Bua Kao in eastern Siam. Northern limits of range not definitely ascertained.

Cyornis banyumas tickelliæ Blyth.

Cyornis tickellie Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii. 1843, p. 941: Madras.

Specimens identified as belonging to this form have been collected at Koon Tan, Bang Hue Hom, Den Chai (N. Siam), Muang Pa Tong Tschai (E. Siam), and on the islands Koh Klun and Koh Rang.

Cyornis dialilæma Salvad.

Cyornis dialilæma Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civico Genova, xxvii. 1889, p. 387: Taho, Karennee.

One of the most common members of the genus *Cyornis* in northern Siam. It has also been recorded from Trang and Bandon in peninsular Siam.

Cyornis rubeculoides Vig.

Phœnicura rubeculoides Vigors, P. Z. S. Lond. 1831, p. 35: Himalayas.

Recorded from Koon Tan by the present author. Gairdner mentions it from the provinces of Ratburi and Petchaburi in south-western Siam.

Cyornis magnirostris cærulifrons Stuart Baker.

Cyornis magnirostris cærulifrons Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxix. 1918, p. 8 : Klong Bang Lai, peninsular Siam.

Recently described from specimens collected at Klong Bang Lai. The present author also obtained a single male example in the mountain regions west from Koh Lak in south-western Siam. Specimens from Trang most certainly belong to this race, though they have been recorded under the heading of *Cyornis magnirostris*.

Cyornis pallidipes hainana Grant.

Siphia hainana Grant, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, x. 1900, p. 36 : Five Finger Mounts, C. Hainan.

The specimens of the White-bellied Blue Flycatcher recorded from Siam most certainly all belong to the form described from Hainan. Unfortunately only males have been obtained, and as the differences between the typical form and that from Hainan are very slight and only noticeable in the females, it has been impossible to definitely state to which subspecies the Siamese birds belong. In Siam it has hitherto only been met with by Kloss and myself at Koon Tan, Pak Koh (N. Siam), and at Lat Bua Kao and Klong Menao in the eastern districts.

Cyornis oatesi Salvad.

Niltava oatesi Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civico Genova, (2) 1887, p. 514 : Mooleyit, Tenasserim.

Hitherto only recorded from Koon Tan in northern Siam.

Cyornis cyaneus Hume.

Muscitrea cyanea Hume, Stray Feathers, v. 1877, p. 101 : Tenasserim.

Stated in the Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. viii. 1883, p. 225, to inhabit Siam, but nothing else is known about its occurrence in that country, and no recent collector has ever met with it there.

Cyornis unicolor infuscata Blyth.

Muscicapa infuscata Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 165: Java.

Recently recorded from Siam by Herbert (*vide* Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, ii. Nr. 1, 1916, p. 58).

Anthipes submoniliger malayana Sharpe.

Digenia malayana Sharpe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1888, p. 247: Larut Mts., Perak.

Recorded from peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Kao Nawng.

Anthipes olivacea Hume.

Cyornis olivacea Hume, Stray Feathers, v. 1877, p. 338: S. Tenasserim.

Like the former species this bird has only been obtained in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Tung Song, Maprit, and Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon.

Muscitrea grisola grisola Blyth.

Tephrodornis grisola Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii. 1843, p. 180: near Calcutta.

Found along the coasts of peninsular Siam, as for instance at Koh Lak, where it was quite common. Also met with on several of the islands off the western coast and on those situated in the Gulf of Siam.

Family HIRUNDINIDÆ.

Chelidon rustica gutturalis Scop.

Hirundo gutturalis Scopoli, Del. Floræ et Faunæ Insubr. ii. 1786, p. 96: Panay, Philippines.

Rather abundant in suitable localities during the winter months. It also breeds in Siam, nests having been found on some of the small rocky islands in the Gulf of Siam.

Chelidon javanica Sparrm.

Hirundo javanica Sparrman, Mus. Carlsonianum, ii. 1789, pl. 100: Java.

This Swallow has been found in peninsular Siam, on several of the islands in the Inner Gulf of Siam, and on those situated along the western coast.

Chelidon badia Cass.

Cecropis badia Cassin, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1853, p. 371 : Malacca.

Recorded from Ban Kok Klap, Biserat, and Jalor in peninsular Siam, and from the island of Terutau.

Chelidon daurica striolata Temm. & Schleg.

Hirundo striolata Temminck & Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Japon., Aves, 1847, p. 33 : Japan.

Recently recorded from Chienghai in northern Siam by Williamson (*vide* Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, iii. Nr. 1, 1918, p. 23).

Riparia paludicola chinensis Gray.

Hirundo chinensis Gray, in Hardwicke's Illustr. Ind. Zool. i. 1830-1832, pl. 35. fig. 3 : China.

Along the course of the Meh Koke River at Chienghai in northern Siam the Chinese Sand-Martin was very common indeed during my stay in 1914. Nothing else is recorded about its occurrence and distribution in Siam.

Family PITTIDÆ.

Anthocichla phayrii Blyth.

Anthocinclia phayrii Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxxi. 1862, p. 343 : Tonghoo, Burma.

This bird was not uncommon at Koon Tan and Pak Koh in northern Siam. It has also been met with by Kloss at Ok Yam and Klong Menao in south-eastern Siam.

Eucichla gurneyi Hume.

Pitta gurneyi Hume, Stray Feathers, iii. 1875, p. 296 : S. Tenasserim.

A southern species, having hitherto only been recorded from peninsular Siam.

Eucichla boschi Müll. & Schleg.

Pitta boschi Müller & Schlegel, Nat. Gesch. Ned. Overz. Bez. Zool. tab. i. 1839-1844, pp. 16, 20 : Sumatra.

Found in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Klong Wang Hip, Trang, and Bandon.

Hydrornis oatesi Hume.

Hydrornis oatesi Hume, Stray Feathers, i. 1873, p. 477 :
Upper Pegu.

In Siam this rare bird has only been met with twice—viz., at Koon Tan and at Muang Wang in the northern parts of the country.

Pitta cyanea Blyth.

Pitta cyanea Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii. 1843, p. 1008 : Arakan.

Found in suitable localities throughout the whole of Siam. Specimens recorded from Koon Tan, Klong Menao, Ratburi, and Petchaburi. It, however, appears to be very local in its distribution.

Pitta cucullata Hartl.

Pitta cucullata Hartlaub, Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 65 : Malacca.

A southern form, hitherto only found in peninsular and south-western Siam.

Pitta megarhyncha Schleg.

Pitta megarhyncha Schlegel, Vog. Ned. Ind. pl. 4. fig. 2, p. 32, 1863 : Banka.

In Siam this species has hitherto only been recorded from Pulu Terutau.

Pitta cyanoptera Temm.

Pitta cyanoptera Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 218, 1823 : Java.

Recorded from northern, south-western, and peninsular Siam, though nowhere very common and apparently locally distributed. Also found on Koh Samui and on Pulu Terutau.

Gigantipitta cærulea cærulea Raffl.

Mijiothera cærulea Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 301 : Sumatra.

Hitherto only obtained at Trang and at Maprit, peninsular Siam.

Family EURYLÆMIDÆ.

Psarismus dalhousiæ dalhousiæ Jameson.

Eurylaimus dalhousiæ Jameson, Edinb. New Phil. Journ. xviii. 1835, p. 389 : N. India.

The Long-tailed Broadbill has up to the present time only been met with in the hilly parts of northern Siam.

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus malaccensis Salvad.

Cymbirhynchus malaccensis Salvadori, Atti R. Acc. Sci. di Torino, ix. 1874, p. 425 : Malacca.

Distributed throughout peninsular, south-western, central, eastern, and south-eastern Siam, though nowhere common.

Serilophus lunatus lunatus Gould.

Eurylaimus lunatus Gould, P. Z. S. Lond. 1833, p. 133 : Rangoon, Burma.

Apparently rare and quite confined to northern Siam, where specimens have been obtained at Kao Plyng and Bang Hue Hom.

Serilophus lunatus rothschildi Hart. & Butler.

Serilophus rothschildi Hartert & Butler, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vii. 1898, p. 1 : Gunong Ijau, Perak.

A southern form, hitherto only obtained at Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon, peninsular Siam. The Siamese specimens are somewhat intermediate between the typical form *Serilophus lunatus lunatus* Gould and *Serilophus lunatus rothschildi* Hart. & Butler.

Eurylæmus javanicus Horsf.

Eurylæmus javanicus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 170 : Java.

Locally distributed and apparently rather rare. Specimens recorded from Koon Tan and Pa Hing in the north and from Kao Nawng in the peninsular parts of the country.

Eurylæmus ochromelus Raffl.

Eurylaimus ochromelus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 297 : Sumatra.

This bird, which is rather common in the Malay Peninsula, has only been found within Siamese territory at Tung Song, Kao Nawng, and Trang, where it is stated to be rare.

***Corydon sumatranus* Raffl.**

Coracias sumatranus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 303 : Sumatra.

In Siam the Dusky Broadbill has been met with in the northern parts of the country at Koon Tang and Pa Hing. Otherwise it has been collected in south-western Siam at Ratburi, Petchaburi, and Hat Sanuk, and on the island of Puket.

***Calyptomena viridis* Raffl.**

Calyptomena viridis Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 295 : Sumatra.

Hitherto only recorded from peninsular Siam, where it, however, appears to be rather rare. Specimens obtained at Trang, Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, Bandon, Hat Sanuk, and on the island of Puket.

FAMILY CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

***Caprimulgus asiaticus* Lath.**

Caprimulgus asiaticus Latham, Ind. Orn. ii. 1790, p. 588 : India.

Apparently confined to central, eastern, south-western, and peninsular Siam. Hitherto not recorded from the northern districts.

***Camprimulgus monticolus* Frankl.**

Caprimulgus monticolus Franklin, P. Z. S. Lond. 1831, p. 116 : C. India.

In Siam this Nightjar has only been met with in the northern parts, and seems to be rare.

***Caprimulgus indicus jotaka* Temm. & Schleg.**

Caprimulgus jotaka, Temminck & Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Japon., Aves, pl. 12, p. 37, 1847 : Japan.

Found on Pulu Terutau and at Chong in Trang, peninsular Siam. Probably a migratory bird to this part of the world.

Caprimulgus macrurus albonotatus Tick.

Caprimulgus albonotatus Tickell, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, ii. 1833, p. 580 : Bengal.

This form has hitherto only been obtained in northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Pak Koh and at the Meh Yome River.

Caprimulgus macrurus bimaculatus Peale.

Caprimulgus bimaculatus Peale, U.S. Expl. Exped. viii. 1848, p. 170 : Malacca.

Replaces the foregoing larger and paler form in peninsular and eastern Siam.

Lyncornis cerviniceps Gould.

Lyncornis cerviniceps Gould, Icon. Av. pt. ii. 1838, pl. 14 : "Said to be a native of China or adjacent islands."—*Errone!*

This beautiful Nightjar was very common indeed at Hat Sanuk in S.W. Siam. It seems mostly to affect hilly country, and most certainly occurs along the whole western border. In south-eastern Siam it has also been collected at Klong Yai, but it appears to be rather rare in those parts of the country.

Family CYPSELIDÆ.

Apus affinis subfurcatus Blyth.

Cypselus subfurcatus Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xviii. 1849, p. 807 : Penang.

Obtained at Koh Lak and on the islands of Koh Luan and Koh Muk.

Apus pacificus pacificus Lath.

Hirundo pacifica Latham, Ind. Ornith. Suppl. 1801, p. lviii : New South Wales, Australia.

A few specimens have been collected at Bangkok and on the island of Koh Penman, off the eastern coast of peninsular Siam.

Tachornis infumata Scl.

Cypselus infumatus Sclater, P. Z. S. Lond. 1865, p. 602 : Borneo.

Recorded as being very abundant on Koh Samui and Koh Pennan after rain. Otherwise only obtained at Chong (Trang), Ban Sai Kau, Koh Lak, and Bangkok.

Collocalia francica germaini Oust.

Collocalia germaini Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, 1876, pp. 1-3 : Pulu Condor.

Recorded from Koh Lak and from the islands of Koh Samui, Koh Pennan, and Pulu Lontar. The occurrence and distribution in Siam of the birds belonging to the genus *Collocalia* is very imperfectly known and ought to be studied.

Collocalia innominata Hume.

Collocalia innominata Hume, Stray Feathers, i. 1873, p. 294 : Port Monat, Andaman Isl.

Only recorded from Pulau Belitung, S.W. Terutau, where it was nesting in great numbers.

Chætura gigantea indica Hume.

Chætura indica Hume, Stray Feathers, i. 1873, p. 471 : "India and Andamans."

Distribution in Siam very imperfectly known. Specimens only collected at Meh Lem, Pak Koh, and Hue San Noi in the north. Also reported from Puket.

Family MACROPTERYGIDÆ.

Hemiprocne longipennis Rafin.

Hirundo longipennis Rafinesque, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, iii. 1803, p. 153 : Java.

Recorded from Trang in peninsular Siam.

Hemiprocne coronata Tick.

Hirundo coronata Tickell, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, ii. 1833, p. 580 : Borabhun and Dholbum, west of Calcutta, India.

Rather abundant in the hill-forests of northern and north-western Siam.

Hemiprocne comata Temm.

Cypselus comatus Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 268, 1824 :
Sumatra.

Recorded from Trang in peninsular Siam.

Family UPUPIDÆ.

Upupa epops longirostris Jerd.

Upupa longirostris Jerdon, Birds India, i. 1862, p. 393 :
Burma.

Commonly distributed throughout the whole country.
Never found in the evergreen forest regions.

Upupa epops saturata Lönnb.

Upupa epops saturata Lönnberg, Arkiv för Zool. v. Nr. 9,
1909, p. 29 : Kiachta.

A winter visitor to Siam, where authentic specimens have
been recorded from Koh Lak.

Family CORACIDÆ.

Coracias affinis McClell.

Coracias affinis McClelland, P. Z. S. Lond. 1839, p. 164 :
Assam.

Abundant in suitable localities throughout the whole
country.

Eurystomus orientalis orientalis Linn.

Coracias orientalis Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766,
p. 159 : Java.

Not uncommon throughout the whole country, though
locally distributed.

Eurystomus orientalis calonyx Sharpe.

Eurystomus calonyx Sharpe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1890, p. 551 :
Nepal.

Authentic specimens of this bird, which is very similar to
the last-named species, have been collected at Trang, Patani
and at Pak Koh in the north.

Batrachostomus affinis Blyth.

Batrachostomus affinis Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xvi. 1847, p. 1180: Malacca.

Extremely rare and hitherto only recorded by Gairdner from south-western Siam.

Family BUCEROTIDÆ.

Dichoceros bicornis Linn.

Buceros bicornis Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. x. 1758, p. 104: China.

The Great Hornbill is confined to the forests, and is common throughout the whole country. It is very shy and thus not easy to obtain, as it keeps to the highest trees.

Anthracoceros albirostris Shaw & Nodd.

Buceros albirostris Shaw & Nodder, Gen. Zool. viii. 1818, p. 13: Chandernagore, Bengal.

Quite common throughout the country.

Anthracoceros convexus Temm.

Buceros convexus Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 530, 1831: Java.

Replaces the foregoing in the southernmost parts of Siam. Specimens recorded from Bukit Besar, Biserat, and Jalor.

Anorrhinus austeni Jerd.

Anorrhinus austeni Jerdon, Ibis, 1872, p. 6: N. Cachar Hills.

Apparently very rare in Siam, where it only has been obtained up to the present time at Koon Tan.

Anorrhinus tickelli Blyth.

Buceros tickelli Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv. 1855, p. 266: Tenasserim.

Obtained by Gairdner near Sai Yoke in south-western Siam near the Tenasserim frontier.

Rhytidoceros undulatus Shaw.

Buceros undulatus Shaw, Gen. Zool. viii. 1811, p. 26 : Java.

In Siam the Malayan Wreathed Hornbill has been recorded from Pa Hing (N. Siam), Klong Yai (S.E. Siam), and from the islands Koh Kut, Terutau, Puket, and Pulu Lontar.

Rhytidoceros subruficollis Blyth.

Buceros subruficollis Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii. pt. i. 1843, p. 177 : Tenasserim.

Gairdner records this species from the provinces of Ratburi and Petchaburi, and I have obtained it at the Meh Lem River in northern Siam.

Family MEROPIDÆ.

Merops viridis Linn.

Merops viridis Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766, p. 182 : Java.

Recorded from peninsular and eastern Siam, though not very abundant.

Merops lamark birmanus Neum.

Merops viridis birmanus Neumann, Ornith. Monatsber. xvii. 1910, p. 80 : Myingan, Burma.

Apparently found throughout the whole country, as specimens have been collected at Den Chai (N. Siam), Koon Tau (N. Siam), Lat Bua Kao, Sakerat (E. Siam), and at Koh Lak (S.W. Siam).

Merops superciliosus philippinus Linn.

Merops philippinus Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1767, p. 183 : Philippines.

Not uncommon during the winter months in peninsular Siam and on the neighbouring islands. Less abundant in other parts of Siam.

Melittophagus leschenaulti swinhoi Hume.

Merops swinhoi Hume, Nest and Eggs Ind. Birds, 1872, p. 102 : India, Nilghiris, etc.

Found throughout the whole country.

Nyctiornis athertoni Jard. & Selby.

Nyctiornis athertoni Jardine & Selby, Ill. Orn. ii. 1828, pl. 58 : "India."

Not common, though generally distributed throughout Siam proper and extending southwards at least to the latitude of Koh Lak.

Nyctiornis amicta Temm.

Merops amictus Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 310, 1824 : Bencoolen, Sumatra.

Replaces the foregoing species in the southern parts of peninsular Siam. Specimens recorded from Ban Kok Klap, Kao Nawng, Bandon, Trang, and Ratburi (according to Gairdner).

Family **ALCEDINIDÆ.****Ceyx tridactyla** Pall.

Alcedo tridactyla Pallas, Spic. Zool. vii. pl. 2. fig. 1, p. 10, 1769 : India.

Generally distributed throughout Siam, though nowhere common.

Ceyx rufidorsa innominata Salvad.

Ceyx innominata Salvadori, Atti R. Accad. Torino, iv. 1869, p. 465 : Java.

Recorded from peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Ban Kok Klap. Also found on the island of Puket.

Carcineutes pulchellus Horsf.

Dacelo pulchella Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1821, p. 175 : Java.

Generally distributed throughout the whole country, though apparently not common.

Halcyon coromanda coromanda Lath.

Alcedo coromanda Lath. Ind. Orn. i. 1790, p. 252 : Coromandel coast.

Not common, though generally distributed throughout Siam, specimens having been collected at Koon Tan, Patani, and on Puket and Pulu Terutau.

Halcyon smyrnensis fusca Bodd.

Alcedo fusca Boddaert, Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, p. 54: Malacca.

Very common throughout the whole country.

Halcyon pileata Bodd.

Alcedo pileata Boddaert, Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, p. 41: China.

Abundant throughout Siam.

Halcyon chloris armstrongi Sharpe.

Halcyon armstrongi Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xvii. 1892, p. 277: Malay Peninsula.

Occurs in central, south-eastern, south-western, and peninsular Siam, but not recorded from the northern parts.

Halcyon concretus Temm.

Dacelo concreta Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 346, 1825: Sumatra.

Recorded by Robinson & Kloss from peninsular Siam.

Alcedo ispida bengalensis Gm.

Alcedo bengalensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 450: Bengal.

The eastern race of the Common Kingfisher is very abundant in suitable localities throughout the whole country.

Alcedo meninting scintillans Stuart Baker.

Alcedo meninting scintillans Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxix. 1919, p. 38: Bankasoon, S. Tenasserim.

Recently separated by Stuart Baker, and stated by him to be found in peninsular Siam between latitudes 10° and 16° N.

Alcedo meninting meninting Horsf.

Alcedo meninting Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 172: Java.

Occurs in peninsular Siam north to about latitude 10° N. It, however, appears to be rather rare.

Alcedo meninting coltarti Stuart Baker.

Alcedo meninting coltarti Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxix. 1919, p. 39: Saddy, Assam.

Said by Stuart Baker to inhabit north and central Siam, but I do not know on what authority.

Alcedo euryzona Temm.

Alcedo euryzona Temminck, Planches Col. livr. 86 (texte only), 1830 : Java.

Met with and recorded from Trang and from Bandon, peninsular Siam.

Pelargopsis amauroptera Pears.

Halcyon amauroptera Pearson, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, x. 1841, p. 635 : Calcutta.

Appears to be exclusively confined to peninsular Siam, where it seems to be rather rare, specimens having been collected at Trang, Pulu Terutau, and Puket.

Pelargopsis gurial burmanica Sharpe.

Pelargopsis burmanica Sharpe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1870, p. 67 : Tonghoo, Burma.

Quite common in Siam proper, and extending southwards at least to Petchaburi, but southern limits of range still not properly ascertained.

Pelargopsis capensis malaccensis Sharpe.

Pelargopsis malaccensis Sharpe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1870, p. 67 : Malacca.

Extends northwards to the province of Petchaburi. Rather common in the southern parts of peninsular Siam.

Pelargopsis fraseri Sharpe.

Pelargopsis fraseri Sharpe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1870, p. 65 : Java.

Originally described from Java, but specimens belonging to this form have been recorded from Ban Sai Kau, Biserat, Nawngchik, and Patani.

Ceryle rudis leucomelanura Reichenb.

Ceryle leucomelanura Reichenbach, Handb. Alced. 1851, p. 21, pl. 409 B. fig. 3488 : Ceylon.

Common in suitable localities in northern and central Siam. Its southern limits of range are still uncertain, but the present author observed specimens along the railway-line north of the town Ratburi.

Family PSITTACIDÆ.

Loriculus vernalis Sparrm.

Psittacus vernalis Sparrman, Mus. Carlsonianum, 1787, t. 29.

Generally though locally distributed throughout Siam proper. Southwards it has been recorded from Trang and Ban Kok Klap, but still further south it is replaced by the next species.

Loriculus galgulus Linn.

Psittacus galgulus Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. x. 1758, p. 103 : Malay Peninsula.

In Siam this form has hitherto only been recorded from Biserat, Jalor, Patelung, and Patani.

Psittinus incertus malaccensis Lath.

Psittacus malaccensis Latham, Ind. Orn. i. 1790, p. 130 : Malacca.

Obtained at Biserat and Jalor in the southern parts of peninsular Siam. In the R. Nat. Hist. Mus. in Stockholm there is a specimen, labelled "Bangkok, Siam," but this locality is most probably wrong, if the specimen has not been a cage-bird.

Palæornis eupataria siamensis Kloss.

Palæornis eupataria siamensis Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, ii. 1917, p. 219 : Lat Bua Kao, E. Siam.

Authentic specimens of this newly-described race have been collected at Koon Tan, Sukothai, and Sawankalok, besides the type specimen which was obtained at Lat Bua Kao.

Palæornis fasciata S. Müll.

Psittacus fasciatus S. Müller, Natursyst. Anhang, 1776, p. 74 : Pondichery.

The most common Parrot in Siam. It has been recorded from the northern, eastern, south-eastern, central, and south-western parts of the country.

Palæornis cyanocephalus rosa Bodd.

Psittacus rosa Boddaert, Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, p. 53 : India.

Locally distributed throughout the country, but rather rare. Specimens have been collected at the following localities : Den Chai, Pak Pan, Pak Koh (N. Siam), Saraburi (E. Siam), Ratburi, Petchaburi (S.W. Siam), and it extends at least as far south as Koh Lak.

Palæornis schisticeps finschi Hume.

Palæornis finschi Hume, Stray Feathers, ii. 1874, p. 509 : Kollidoo.

Recorded from northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan and Pak Koh.

Family CUCULIDÆ.

Coccytes coromandus Linn.

Cuculus coromandus Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766, p. 171 : Coromandel coast.

The Red-winged Crested Cuckoo has been found in northern, north-western, central, and peninsular Siam as far south as Trang. Not common.

Surniculus lugubris dicruroides Hodgs.

Pseudornis dicruroides Hodgson, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, viii. 1839, p. 136 : Nepal.

This race of the Drongo Cuckoo is distributed throughout the whole of Siam, though not very abundant.

Hierococcyx fugax nanus Hume.

Hierococcyx nanus Hume, Stray Feathers, v. 1877, p. 490 : S. Tenasserim.

Extremely rare in Siam, and hitherto only recorded from Maprit and Puket.

Hierococcyx fugax nasicolor Blyth.

Cuculus nasicolor Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii. 1843, p. 943 : Nepal.

Hitherto only recorded from peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Trang, Ban Kok Klap, Pulu Terutau, and Puket.

Hierococyx sparverioides Vig.

Cuculus sparverioides Vigors, Proc. Committee Zool. Soc. Lond. pt. i. 1832, p. 173 : Himalayas.

Sparsely found in Siam, specimens having been recorded from Koon Tan (N. Siam), Bangkok (C. Siam), Trang (peninsular Siam), and from the islands of Puket and Pulu Lontar.

Hierococyx varius Vahl.

Cuculus varius Vahl, Skriv. af Natur. Selsk. Copenhagen, iv. 1797, p. 61 : Tranquebar.

Apparently extremely rare in Siam, where it only has been found up to the present time at Hua Hin.

Cuculus micropterus Gould.

Cuculus micropterus Gould, P. Z. S. Lond. 1837, p. 137 : Himalayas.

Recorded from northern Siam, from Bangkok, Trang, and from the island of Puket.

Penthoceryx sonnerati sonnerati Lath.

Cuculus sonnerati Latham, Ind. Orn. i. 1790, p. 215 : India.

The typical race of the Banded Bay Cuckoo is found in northern and central Siam, though it appears to be rather rare.

Penthoceryx sonnerati venustus Jerd.

Cuculus venustus Jerdon, Madr. Journ. Lit. Sci. xiii. 1842, p. 140 : Malacca.

Replaces the foregoing in the southern parts of peninsular Siam. Specimens recorded from Chong in Trang and from Puket most certainly have to be referred to this race, though they have been mentioned as *Penthoceryx sonnerati* Lath.

Cacomantis merulinus querulus Heine.

Cacomantis querulus Heine, Journ. für Ornith. 1863, p. 352 : "India, Nepal, Burma."

Found in peninsular and south-western Siam, extending northwards at least to Bangkok and perhaps northern Siam, where it appears to be very rare.

Cacomantis sepulchralis sepulchralis S. Müll.

Cuculus sepulchralis S. Müller, Verh. Natuurl. Gesch., Land- en Volkenk. 1843, p. 177 : Java.

A southern form, hitherto only met with in Siam on Koh Muk and Puket.

Chalcococcyx maculatus Gm.

Trogon maculatus Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 404 : Ceylon ?

Recorded from the neighbourhood of Bangkok, and also met with in Trang.

Chalcococcyx xanthorhynchus malayanus Raffl.

Cuculus malayanus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 286 : Malay Peninsula.

Recorded from several localities in peninsular Siam. Also met with at Bangkok.

Eudynamis orientalis malayana Cab. & Heine.

Eudynamis malayana Cabanis & Heine, Mus. Hein. iv. 1862, p. 52 : Sumatra.

The Koel is very common in suitable localities throughout the whole country.

Centropus sinensis intermedius Hume.

Centrococyx intermedius Hume, Stray Feathers, i. 1873, p. 454 : Thayetmyo.

Common everywhere in suitable localities.

Centropus bengalensis bengalensis Gm.

Cuculus bengalensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 412 : Bengal.

Recorded from northern, central, and south-western Siam as well as from the island of Puket. Apparently rather rare.

Centropus bengalensis javanensis Dum.

Cuculus javanensis Dumont, Dict. Sc. Nat. xi. 1818, p. 144 : Java.

Specimens belonging to this race have only been collected on Puket.

Zanclostomus javanicus Horsf.

Phœnicophaës javanicus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 178 : Java.

Apparently confined to peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Trang, Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, Biserat, Jalor, Ban Kok Klap, Bangkok, and Puket.

Taccocua leschenaulti Less.

Taccocua leschenaulti Lesson, Traité d'Orn. 1831, p. 144 : "Habite l'Inde."

In the Proceedings of the Zoological Society, London, 1859, p. 151, Gould records specimens collected by Sir R. Schomburgk in Siam. No other particulars are given, and as no recent collector has ever met with it in Siam, its occurrence in that country seems doubtful.

Rhopodytes tristis longicaudatus Blyth.

Phœnicophaës longicaudatus Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, x. 1841, p. 923 : Moulmein.

This race of the Large Green-billed Malkoha is commonly distributed throughout the whole country.

Rhopodytes sumatranus Raffl.

Cuculus sumatranus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 287 : Sumatra.

Hitherto only recorded from Trang and from the island of Telibun.

Rhopodytes diardi Less.

Melias diardi Lesson, Traité d'Orn. 1831, p. 132 : Sumatra.

Rare in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Trang, Biserat, Jalor, and Mabek. Mr. Barton also records this bird from the Me Taw forest near Raheng in central Siam, but his identification is most probably due to a mistake.

Rhinortha chlorophæa Raffl.

Cuculus chlorophæus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 288 : Sumatra.

Recorded from Trang, Biserat, Mabek, and Jalor in peninsular Siam.

Carpococcyx renauldi Oust.

Carpococcyx renauldi Oustalet, Bull. Mus. Paris, ii. 1896, p. 314 : Annam.

Recently obtained in peninsular Siam. Very rare.

Urococcyx erythrognathus Hartl.

Phœnicophœus erythrognathus Hartlaub, Verz. Mus. Brem. 1844, p. 95 : Sumatra.

Inhabits peninsular Siam, where it appears to be fairly common. Also found on the island of Puket.

Family CAPITONIDÆ.

Calorhamphus fuliginosa hayi Gray.

Bucco hayi Gray, Zool. Misc. 1832, p. 33 : Malacca.

This Barbet is apparently very rare in Siam, and up to the present time has only been met with at Trang and on the small island of Pulu Lontar, off the western coast of south-west Siam.

Megalæma virens Bodd.

Bucco virens Boddaert, Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, p. 53, pl. 871 : China.

Inhabits the evergreen forests of northern and north-western Siam, where it is not uncommon. The Siamese specimens are somewhat intermediate between the typical *M. v. virens* Bodd. from southern China, Burma, and Karennee and *M. v. marshallorum* Swinh. from the Himalayas and Manipur.

Chotorea chrysopogon Temm.

Bucco chrysopogon Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 285, 1824 : Sumatra.

Hitherto only recorded from peninsular Siam, north to Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon.

Chotorea versicolor Raffl.

Bucco versicolor Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 284 : Singapore.

Recorded from Trang and Bangnara in peninsular Siam.

Chotorea mystacophanes Temm.

Bucco mystacophanes Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 315, 1824 : Sumatra.

Inhabits peninsular Siam, where it seems to be more common than the other members of the genus *Chotorea*.

Thereiceryx faiostricta faiostricta Temm.

Bucco faiostricta Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 527, 1831 : Cochin China.

Quite common in northern and north-western Siam. It has also been found in the eastern parts of the country, though it seems to be more rare there. Also an inhabitant of Cochin China and Annam.

Thereiceryx lineatus hodgsoni Bp.

Megalaima hodgsoni Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. i. 1850, p. 144 : Nepal.

The larger northern race is very common in northern and central Siam.

Thereiceryx lineatus intermedius Stuart Baker.

Thereiceryx lineatus intermedius Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxix. 1918, p. 19 : Pabpoon, Burma.

This race is intermediate between the typical *T. l. lineatus* Vieill. from Java and *T. l. hodgsoni* Bp. It is found throughout peninsular Siam.

Cyanops asiatica asiatica Lath.

Trogon asiaticus Latham, Ind. Orn. 1790, p. 201 : India.

Hitherto only obtained in northern and north-western Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan, Doi Par Sakeng, and Doi Vieng Par.

Cyanops asiatica davisoni Hume.

Megalaima davisoni Hume, Stray Feathers, v. 1875, p. 108 : Meetan, S. Tenasserim.

Not uncommon in north-western and western Siam. Also obtained at Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon, peninsular Siam.

Cyanops franklini ramsayi Wald.

Megalæma ramsayi Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xv. 1875, p. 400: Karennee.

Up to the present time only a single specimen of this species has been procured in Siam: viz., at Doi Par Sakeng.

Cyanops duvaucelii cyanotis Blyth.

Bucco cyanotis Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xvi. 1847, p. 487: Bengal.

Inhabits those parts of Siam which lie north of the peninsula. Robinson described a new subspecies on specimens from Ok Yam in south-east Siam under the name of *C. d. orientalis* (Ibis, 1915, p. 738), but this race does not seem to be valid.

Xantholæma hæmacephala indica Lath.

Bucco indicus Latham, Ind. Orn. i. 1790, p. 205: India.

Very abundant throughout the whole country. The typical form, *Xantholæma hæmacephala hæmacephala* S. Müller, inhabits the Philippine Islands.

Family INDICATORIDÆ.

Indicator archipelagicus Temm.

Indicator archipelagicus Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 542, fig. 1, 1832: Pontianak, Borneo.

The Malayan Honey-guide seems to be extremely rare in Siam. Up to the present time it has only been recorded from Trang in the peninsula.

Family PICIDÆ.

Picus vittatus eisenhoferi Gyld.

Picus vittatus eisenhoferi Gyldenstolpe, Ornith. Monatsber. 1916, p. 28: Pa Hing, N. Siam.

This race inhabits the whole of Siam, where it seems to be rather common. It differs from the typical *P. v. vittatus* Vieill. (type locality Java) merely in size.

Picus viridanus Blyth.

Picus viridanus Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii. 1843, p. 1000 : Arrakan.

Appears to be rather common in peninsular Siam, where numerous specimens have been collected at various localities.

Picus striolatus Blyth.

Picus striolatus Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii. 1843, p. 1000 : Himalayas.

Recorded from northern Siam, from Koh Lak, and from Petchaburi.

Picus canus hessei Gylf.

Picus canus hessei Gyldenstolpe, Ornith. Monatsber. 1916, p. 28 : Pak Koh, N. Siam, ♂ ; Den Chai, N. Siam, ♀ .

Very common in the dry forests of the northern parts of the country, where numerous specimens have been collected at various localities. It has also been reported from Lat Bua Kao in eastern, from Petchaburi in south-western, and from Meklong in central Siam.

Picus erythropygius erythropygius Elliot.

Gecinus erythropygius Elliot, Nouv. Arch. du Mus. Paris, Bull. i. 1865, p. 76, pl. 3 : Lower Cochin China.

Apparently very rare in Siam. Up to the present time specimens have only been collected at Lat Bua Kao and Saketat (E. Siam). Parrot mentions a specimen from "Bangkok," but this locality is most certainly erroneous.

Picus erythropygius nigrigenis Hume.

Gecinus nigrigenis Hume, Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 1874, p. 106 : Pakchan, S. Tenasserim.

Quite common in the open dry forests of northern Siam. Some specimens have also been obtained at Meklong in central Siam.

Brachylophus chlorolophus chlorolophoides Gylf.

Brachylophus chlorolophoides Gyldenstolpe, Ornith. Monatsber. 1916, p. 29 : Koon Tan, N. Siam.

The Siamese representative of the Small Himalayan

Yellow-naped Woodpecker belongs to the form described by the present author on a single male specimen procured at Koon Tan in northern Siam. In my paper on the birds collected by the Swedish Zoological Expeditions to Siam, 1911-1912, 1914-1915 (Kongl. Svenska Vetenskapskad. Handl. Bd. 56, Nr. 2, 1916, p. 29) I also recorded some other specimens from various localities in Siam under the name of *Brachylophus chlorolophus chlorolophus* Vieill. The type locality of the typical race may be considered to be Bengal. As suggested by Kloss (Ibis, 1918, p. 106), the Siamese birds all belong to the form described by me, though the type specimen was aberrant in having the red of the crown extremely well developed. I have now been able to compare my Siamese specimens with some birds from Upper Assam and Lower Chindwin, and the Siam birds are certainly different. The nuchal crests are paler and the outer webs of the primaries are unspotted. The primaries and the secondaries are more red and the throat and breast are greener olive and less brown, all these characters being mentioned by Kloss.

***Brachylophus puniceus observandus* Hart.**

Gecinus puniceus observandus Hartert, Nov. Zool. 1896, p. 542 : Borneo.

Inhabits the Malay peninsula, where it is quite abundant. In Siam it has only been met with at Trang and at Kampong Jalor.

***Chrysophlegma mentale humei* Harg.**

Chrysophlegma humii Hargitt, Ibis, 1889, p. 231 : Malacca, ♂ ; Selangor, ♀ .

In Siam this bird appears to be rare, and has only been collected at Trang, Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, and Kao Nawng.

***Chrysophlegma miniatum perlutus* Kloss.**

Callolophus minceatus perlutus Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 110 : Koh Lak, S.W. Siam.

Found in the southern parts of peninsular Siam. It becomes very rare towards the north, and a few specimens

north-western Siam. It has, however, also been met with at Bangkok, at Lat Bua Kao, and Klong Yai (E. Siam), as well as at Ban Kok Klap in the province of Bandon.

Hypopicus hyperythrus Vig.

Picus hyperythrus Vigors, P. Z. S. Lond. 1831, p. 23 : Himalayas.

An extremely rare bird in this part of the world. In Siam it has only been met with on a single occasion, viz., at Me-maw near Lampong in the northern parts of the country.

Dendrocopus analis longipennis Hesse.

Dendrocopus analis longipennis Hesse, Ornith. Monatsber. 1912, p. 82 : Bangkok.

Siamese specimens are stated to be larger than Javan birds (typical *Dendrocopus analis analis* Horsf.), and have therefore been separated under the above-mentioned name. Curiously enough this bird has hitherto only been collected at Bangkok and its immediate neighbourhood.

Iyngipicus canicapillus Blyth.

Picus canicapillus Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv. 1845, p. 197 : Malacca.

Rather common in northern Siam. Southwards it becomes more rare, though specimens have been recorded from Patani, Biserat, Jalor, Jambu, and Jhering.

Iyngipicus auritus Eyton.

Tripsurus auritus Eyton, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) xvi. 1845, p. 229 : Malacca.

Inhabits the Malay Peninsula, but stated to extend into Siam (*vide* Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xviii. 1890, p. 326). No recent specimens have, however, been collected to prove this statement.

Pyrrhopicus pyrrhotis Hodgs.

Picus pyrrhotis Hodgson, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, vi. 1837, p. 108 : Nepal.

Hitherto only obtained by the present author at Doi Par Sakeng in north-western Siam.

***Pyrhopicus porphyromelas* Boie.**

Picus porphyromelas Boie, Briefe geschr. aus Ostindien, 1832, p. 143.

Stated by Robinson and Kloss (*Ibis*, 1911, p. 46) to be fairly common in the southern parts of peninsular Siam.

***Meiglyptes jugularis* Blyth.**

Meiglyptes jugularis Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv. 1845, p. 195 : Arrakan.

Hitherto only obtained in northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Pak Koh, Koon Tan, and Bang Hue Pong. Not common.

***Meiglyptes tristis grammithorax* Malh.**

Phaiopicus grammithorax Malherbe, Monogr. Piciidæ, ii. 1862, p. 12 : Malay Peninsula.

Appears to be fairly abundant in the southern parts of peninsular Siam. Gairdner has met with it as far north as Sai Yoke in south-western Siam near the Tenasserim frontier.

***Meiglyptes tukki* Less.**

Picus tukki Lesson, Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 167 : Sumatra.

Hitherto only recorded from Ban Sai Kau, Biserat, and Jalor in the southern parts of peninsular Siam.

***Micropternus brachyurus burmanicus* Hume.**

Micropternus burmanicus Hume, Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 1872, p. 70 : Thayetmyo, Pegu.

Inhabits northern, north-western, and central Siam at least south to Bangkok. The present author also observed it on the Korat plateau in eastern Siam, but as no specimens were collected from there, it is impossible for the present to say if this or the allied *Micropternus brachyurus holroydi* Swinh., originally described from central Hainan, occurs there.

***Micropternus brachyurus williamsoni* Kloss.**

Micropternus brachyurus williamsoni Kloss, *Ibis*, 1918, p. 107 : Koh Lak, S.W. Siam.

Originally described from south-western Siam, but the specimens formerly recorded under the heading of *M. brachyurus* Vieill. from the southern parts of peninsular Siam most certainly also belong to this form.

***Tiga javanensis intermedia* Blyth.**

Picus (Tiga) intermedius Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv. 1845, p. 193: Burma.

The larger race of the Common Golden-backed Three-toed Woodpecker is rather abundant throughout the whole of Siam proper, being replaced in the most southern districts by the next form.

***Tiga javanensis javanensis* Ljungh.**

Picus javanensis Ljungh, Kongl. Sv. Vetenskapsakad. Nya Handl. xvii. 1797, p. 134: Batavia, Java.

Replaces the foregoing in the southernmost parts of peninsular Siam. Authentic specimens collected at Bangnara and on the island of Puket.

***Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus guttacristatus* Tick.**

Picus guttacristatus Tickell, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, ii. 1833, p. 578: Borabhum.

Inhabits northern and central Siam, where it is rather common. Southern limits of range still not properly ascertained.

***Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus indo-malayicus* Hesse.**

Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus indo-malayicus Hesse, Ornith. Monatsber. xix. 1911, p. 182: Puket, S.W. Siam.

Replaces the foregoing in peninsular Siam, where, however, it appears to be rather rare.

***Chrysocolaptes validus* Temm.**

Picus validus Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 378 (♂), Nr. 402 (♀), 1825: Java.

Exclusively found in the southern parts of peninsular Siam, where it is stated to be common nearly everywhere.

Hemicercus concretus sordidus Eyton.

Dendropicus sordidus Eyton, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) xvi. 1845, p. 299: Malacca.

Found in the southern parts of peninsular Siam, though rather scarce.

Hemicercus canente Less.

Picus canente Lesson, Cent. Zool. 1830, p. 215: Pegu.

Generally distributed throughout northern Siam, though always rather scarce.

Mulleripicus pulverulentus harterti Hesse.

Mulleripicus pulverulentus harterti Hesse, Ornith. Monatsber. xix. 1911, p. 182: Upper Chindwin.

This large Woodpecker is generally distributed throughout northern and north-western Siam. It is, however, always rather rare. Also recorded from Pulu Lontar, Pulu Terutau, and Puket; but whether these islands are inhabited by this or the smaller typical race, *Mulleripicus pulverulentus pulverulentus* Temm., the type locality of which is Java, is still uncertain.

Thriponax javanensis javanensis Horsf.

Picus javensis Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii 1822, p. 175: Java.

Recorded as being rare in Trang. Also obtained on the island of Puket.

Thriponax javensis feddeni Blanford.

Mulleripicus feddeni Blanford, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxxii. 1863, p. 75: Burma.

Occurs throughout northern Siam, where it, however, is rather rare. In the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) there is also a specimen from Meklong in the central parts of the country.

Picumnus innominatus malayorum Hart.

Picus innominatus malayorum Hartert, Vög. der palaäarkt. Fauna, Bd. ii. 1912, p. 937: Gunong Ijau, Perak.

Hitherto only obtained at Koon Tan in northern Siam. Apparently very rare.

***Sasia ochracea reichenowi* Hesse.**

Sasia ochracea reichenowi Hesse, Ornith. Monatsber. xix. 1911, p. 181 : S. Tenasserim.

Specimens belonging to this form have hitherto only been collected at Doi Par Sakeng in north-western and at Lat Bua Kao in eastern Siam.

***Sasia abnormis abnormis* Temm.**

Sasia abnormis Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 371, 1825 : Java.

A southern form hitherto only obtained in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Trang, Bukit Besar, and Kao Nawng.

***Iynx torquilla* Linn.**

Iynx torquilla Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. x. 1758, p. 112 : Sweden.

A winter visitor to Siam and extremely rare. Specimens have hitherto only been obtained at Bangkok and at Koon Tan. It is still uncertain whether the Siamese birds belong to the typical race or to the Chinese form, which has been separated by Hesse under the name of *Iynx torquilla chinensis* (Ornith. Monatsber. xix. 1911, p. 181).

Family TROGONIDÆ.

***Pyrotrogon oreskios uniformis* Rob.**

Pyrotrogon oreskios uniformis Robinson, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. vii. 1917, p. 149 : Lamra, Trang, peninsular Siam.

The Siamese and Malayan forms differ from typical *Pyrotrogon oreskios oreskios* Temm. from Java in having the back concolorous with the rump and upper tail-coverts. Fairly common throughout Siam, where it mostly occurs in the evergreen forests.

***Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus erythrocephalus* Gould.**

Trogon erythrocephalus Gould, P. Z. S. Lond. 1834, p. 25 : Rangoon, Burma.

The typical race of the Red-headed Trogon has hitherto

only been recorded from eastern and northern Siam. It generally affects the evergreen forests.

Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus klossi Rob.

Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus klossi Robinson, Ibis, 1915, p. 735: Koh Chang, S.E. Siam.

Apparently exclusively found on the island of Koh Chang, off the western coast of south-eastern Siam.

Pyrotrogon diardi neglectus Forb. & Rob.

Pyrotrogon neglectus Forbes & Robinson, Bull. Liverpool Mus. ii. 1900, p. 34: Malay Peninsula.

Hitherto only met with in the southern parts of peninsular Siam.

Pyrotrogon duvauceli Temm.

Trogon duvauceli Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 291, 1824: Sumatra.

Specimens of this form have only been recorded from Bukit Besar and Nawngchik in peninsular Siam.

Family TURNICIDÆ.

Turnix tanki blanfordi Blyth.

Turnix blanfordi Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxii. 1843, p. 80: Thayetmyo, Burma.

Our knowledge of the occurrence and distribution in Siam of the Button Quails is still very meagre. Authentic specimens of this form have hitherto only been obtained at Ok Yam in south-eastern Siam.

Turnix pugnax plumbipes Hodgs.

Hemipodius plumbipes Hodgson, Beng. Sport. Mag. 1837, p. 346: Nepal Valley.

Seems to be more common than the former species. Authentic specimens collected at Ban Sai Kau, Patelung, Bukit Besar, and Jalor (peninsular Siam), at Nakorn Chaisi and Raheng in central Siam. Also obtained on Puket, Koh Samui, and Koh Pennan.

[To be continued.]